AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

A listing of the claims presented in this patent application appears below. This listing replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in this patent application.

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of identifying a compound which modulates binding of a natural ligand selected from the group consisting of EGF, heparin-binding EGF, TGFα, vaccinia virus growth factor, betacellulin and amphiregulin to the EGF receptor, ErbB3 or ErbB4[[,]] or which modulates signal transduction via by binding to the EGF receptor, ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4[[,]] which method comprises the steps of:

- (A) assessing the stereochemical complementarity between the compound and the \underline{a} molecule, wherein the molecule comprises:
- (i) amino acids 1-621 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6; or
- (ii) one or more subsets of said amino acids related to the coordinates shown in Figure 6 by whole body translations and/or rotations;
- (iii) amino acids present in the amino acid-sequence of ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4, which form an equivalent three dimensional structure to that of the receptor site defined by amino acids 1-621 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6;
- (B) obtaining selecting a compound assessed in step (A) which possesses stereochemical complementarity to the molecule; and
 - (C) testing the compound *in vivo* or *in vitro* for its ability to
 - (i) modulate binding of a natural ligand selected from the group consisting of EGF, heparin-binding EGF, TGFα, vaccinia virus growth factor, betacellulin and amphiregulin to the EGF receptor, ErbB3 or ErbB4[[,]]or
 - (ii) modulate signal transduction via by binding to the EGF receptor[[,]] ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4[[,]]; and

(D) selecting and obtaining a compound tested in step (C) that has the ability to

(i) modulate binding of a ligand selected from the group consisting of EGF, heparin-binding EGF, TGFα, vaccinia virus growth factor, betacellulin and amphiregulin to the EGF receptor, or

(ii) modulate signal transduction by binding to the EGF receptor.

Claims 2 - 53 (canceled).

Claim 54 (previously added): The method according to claim 1, wherein the testing in (C) is carried out *in vitro*.

Claim 55 (previously added): The method according to claim 54, wherein the testing is performed by a high throughput assay.

Claim 56 (previously added): The method according to claim 1, wherein the testing in (C) is carried out *in vivo*.

Claim 57 (previously added): The method of claim 1, in which step (C)(ii) involves testing the compound for the ability to modulate EGF receptor mediated cell proliferation.

Claim 58 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more subsets of amino acids in step (A)(ii) is defined by amino acids 313-621 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6.

Claim 59 (canceled).

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Claim 60 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more subsets of amino acids in step (A)(ii) is defined by amino acids 1-475 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6.

Claim 61 (canceled).

Claim 62 (canceled).

Claim 63 (previously added): The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more subsets of amino acids in step (A)(ii) are the amino acids that form the β -sheet of the L1 domain of the EGF receptor.

Claim 64 (canceled).

Claim 65 (previously added): The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more subsets of amino acids in step (A)(ii) are the amino acids that form the β -sheet of the L2 domain of the EGF receptor.

Claim 66 (canceled).

Claim 67 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, which further includes the step of modifying the compound selected in step (B) or step (D) such that to enhance binding to a lower face containing the second β-sheet of the L1 and/or L2 domains is enhanced in the modified compound compared to the unmodified compound, wherein the structure of the face is characterized by a plurality of solvent-exposed hydrophobic residues.

Claim 68 (previously added): The method of claim 67, in which the hydrophobic residues include:

- (i) Tyr64, Leu66, Tyr89, Tyr93; and/or
- (ii) Leu348, Phe380 and Phe412.

Claim 69 (previously added): The method of claim 1 in which the compound is identified from test compounds in a database.

Claim 70 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, which further includes the step of selecting a compound that increases signal transduction via <u>by binding to</u> the EGF receptor[[,]] ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4.

Claim 71 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, which further includes the step of selecting a compound that decreases signal transduction via by binding to the EGF receptor[[,]] ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4.

Claim 72 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, which further includes the step of selecting a compound that inhibits or prevents the binding of a <u>ligand selected from the group consisting of EGF, heparin-binding EGF, TGFα, vaccinia virus growth factor, betacellulin and amphiregulin natural ligand</u> to the EGF receptor[[,]] <u>ErbB3 or ErbB4</u>.

Claim 73 (currently amended): A method of identifying a compound which binds to a molecule of the EGF receptor family selected form the group consisting of the EGF receptor, ErbB2, ErbB3 and ErbB4[[,]] which method comprises the steps of:

- (A) assessing the stereochemical complementarity between the compound and the molecule, wherein the molecule comprises:
 - (i) amino acids 1-621 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6; or

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- (ii) one or more subsets of said amino acids related to the coordinates shown in Figure 6 by whole body translations and/or rotations; or
- (iii) amino acids present in the amino acid sequence of ErbB2, ErbB3 or ErbB4, which form an equivalent three dimensional structure to that of the receptor site defined by amino acids 1 621 of the EGF receptor positioned at atomic coordinates substantially as shown in Figure 6;
- (B) obtaining one ore more compounds which possesses stereochemical complementarity to the molecule selecting a compound assessed in step (A) which possesses stereochemical complementarity to the molecule; and
- (C) selecting a compound from step B that has [[a]] an experimentally determined K_d or K_I of less than 10⁻⁶ M for a molecule of the EGF receptor family selected from the group consisting of the EGF receptor[[,]] ErbB2, ErbB3 and ErbB4.

Claim 74 (previously added): A method as claimed in claim 73, wherein K_d is less than $10^{-8}M$.

Claim 75 (previously added): The method of claim 73, wherein K_I is less than 10^{-8} M.